

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

*Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.*

1. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$19 - 18^2 + 6 \div 9 * 11 \div 3$$

The solution is  $-302.556$ , which is option C.

- A.  $[-306.98, -303.98]$

$-304.980$ , which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.

- B.  $[343.44, 350.44]$

$345.444$ , which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: multiplying by negative before squaring. For example:  $(-3)^2 \neq -3^2$

- C.  $[-303.56, -299.56]$

$-302.556$ , this is the correct option

- D.  $[338.02, 345.02]$

$343.020$ , which corresponds to two Order of Operations errors.

- E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

**General Comment:** While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

2. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\frac{0}{11\pi} + \sqrt{9}i$$

The solution is Pure Imaginary, which is option E.

- A. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g.,  $-2/3 + 5$ )

- B. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number ( $a + bi$ ) that is not Real (has  $i$  as part of the number).

- C. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember:  $\pi$  is not an Integer!

- D. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

E. Pure Imaginary

\* This is the correct option!

**General Comment:** Be sure to simplify  $i^2 = -1$ . This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the *Subgroups of the Real Numbers* section.

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3. Simplify the expression below into the form  $a + bi$ . Then, choose the intervals that  $a$  and  $b$  belong to.

$$\frac{-54 + 88i}{2 + 4i}$$

The solution is  $12.20 + 19.60i$ , which is option E.

A.  $a \in [243, 246]$  and  $b \in [19, 20]$

$244.00 + 19.60i$ , which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

B.  $a \in [-24, -22.5]$  and  $b \in [-2.5, -1.5]$

$-23.00 - 2.00i$ , which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.

C.  $a \in [-28, -26.5]$  and  $b \in [21, 23]$

$-27.00 + 22.00i$ , which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

D.  $a \in [10.5, 12.5]$  and  $b \in [390.5, 393]$

$12.20 + 392.00i$ , which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

E.  $a \in [10.5, 12.5]$  and  $b \in [19, 20]$

\*  $12.20 + 19.60i$ , which is the correct option.

**General Comment:** Multiply the numerator and denominator by the \*conjugate\* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have  $2 + 3i$ , the conjugate is  $2 - 3i$ .

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4. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$-\sqrt{\frac{4225}{25}}$$

The solution is Integer, which is option D.

A. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

B. Not a Real number

These are Nonreal Complex numbers **OR** things that are not numbers (e.g., dividing by 0).

C. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g.,  $-2/3$ )

D. Integer

\* This is the correct option!

E. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

**General Comment:** First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to  $-65$ .

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide **long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!**

The only ways to \*not\* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

5. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$11 - 12^2 + 5 \div 16 * 2 \div 3$$

The solution is  $-132.792$ , which is option B.

A.  $[155.1, 155.41]$

155.208, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: multiplying by negative before squaring. For example:  $(-3)^2 \neq -3^2$

B.  $[-132.91, -132.73]$

\*  $-132.792$ , this is the correct option

C.  $[-133.09, -132.89]$

$-132.948$ , which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.

D.  $[154.88, 155.12]$

155.052, which corresponds to two Order of Operations errors.

E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

**General Comment:** While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

6. Simplify the expression below into the form  $a + bi$ . Then, choose the intervals that  $a$  and  $b$  belong to.

$$(2 - 10i)(5 + 8i)$$

The solution is  $90 - 34i$ , which is option C.

A.  $a \in [-70, -65]$  and  $b \in [61, 72]$

$-70 + 66i$ , which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

B.  $a \in [87, 93]$  and  $b \in [30, 38]$

$90 + 34i$ , which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

C.  $a \in [87, 93]$  and  $b \in [-37, -31]$

\*  $90 - 34i$ , which is the correct option.

D.  $a \in [-70, -65]$  and  $b \in [-69, -63]$

$-70 - 66i$ , which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.

E.  $a \in [7, 14]$  and  $b \in [-82, -77]$

$10 - 80i$ , which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

**General Comment:** You can treat  $i$  as a variable and distribute. Just remember that  $i^2 = -1$ , so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

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7. Simplify the expression below into the form  $a + bi$ . Then, choose the intervals that  $a$  and  $b$  belong to.

$$(-8 + 4i)(5 + 7i)$$

The solution is  $-68 - 36i$ , which is option E.

A.  $a \in [-69, -62]$  and  $b \in [33, 39]$

$-68 + 36i$ , which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

B.  $a \in [-16, -4]$  and  $b \in [-77, -75]$

$-12 - 76i$ , which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

C.  $a \in [-41, -38]$  and  $b \in [25, 29]$

$-40 + 28i$ , which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

D.  $a \in [-16, -4]$  and  $b \in [74, 83]$

$-12 + 76i$ , which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.

E.  $a \in [-69, -62]$  and  $b \in [-38, -35]$

\*  $-68 - 36i$ , which is the correct option.

**General Comment:** You can treat  $i$  as a variable and distribute. Just remember that  $i^2 = -1$ , so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

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8. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{140625}{625}}$$

The solution is Whole, which is option D.

A. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (... , -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

B. Not a Real number

These are Nonreal Complex numbers **OR** things that are not numbers (e.g., dividing by 0).

C. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g.,  $-2/3$ )

D. Whole

\* This is the correct option!

E. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

**General Comment:** First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to 375.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide **long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!**

The only ways to \*not\* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

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9. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\frac{4}{2} + 64i^2$$

The solution is Rational, which is option E.

A. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number ( $a + bi$ ) that is not Real (has  $i$  as part of the number).

B. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember:  $\pi$  is not an Integer!

C. Pure Imaginary

This is a Complex number ( $a + bi$ ) that **only** has an imaginary part like  $2i$ .

D. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

E. Rational

\* This is the correct option!

**General Comment:** Be sure to simplify  $i^2 = -1$ . This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the *Subgroups of the Real Numbers* section.

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10. Simplify the expression below into the form  $a + bi$ . Then, choose the intervals that  $a$  and  $b$  belong to.

$$\frac{72 + 44i}{5 + 2i}$$

The solution is  $15.45 + 2.62i$ , which is option D.

A.  $a \in [14.5, 16]$  and  $b \in [75, 77]$

$15.45 + 76.00i$ , which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

B.  $a \in [8, 10]$  and  $b \in [12, 14]$

$9.38 + 12.55i$ , which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.

C.  $a \in [14, 15]$  and  $b \in [20.5, 22.5]$

$14.40 + 22.00i$ , which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

D.  $a \in [14.5, 16]$  and  $b \in [1.5, 3]$

\*  $15.45 + 2.62i$ , which is the correct option.

E.  $a \in [447.5, 449]$  and  $b \in [1.5, 3]$

$448.00 + 2.62i$ , which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

**General Comment:** Multiply the numerator and denominator by the \*conjugate\* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have  $2 + 3i$ , the conjugate is  $2 - 3i$ .

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